

THE
TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

FOR

Montreal and Quebec.

CONTAINING BRIEF NOTICES OF PROMINENT OBJECTS
OF INTEREST IN THESE PLACES.

MONTREAL:
PRINTED FOR THE PUBLISHERS.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

THE following interesting particulars of the Victoria Bridge, and the materials used in its construction, are taken from "*A Glance at the Victoria Bridge and the Men who Built it*," by Charles Logge:—

First stone No. 1 Pier laid 20th July, 1854.
 First passenger train passed 17th December, 1859.
 Total length of Bridge, 9184 feet lineal.
 No. of Spans 25; 24 of 242 feet; one of 330 feet.
 Height from surface of water to underside of centre tube
 60 feet.
 Height from bed of river to top of centre tube 108 feet.
 Greatest depth of water 22 feet.
 General rapidity of Current 7 miles an hour.
 Cubic feet of masonry 3,000,000.
 Cubic feet of timber, in temporary work, 2,250,000.
 Cubic yards of clay used in puddling dams, 146,000.
 Tons of iron in tubes, say 8,250.
 Number of rivets, 2,500,000.
 Acres of painting on Tubes, one coat 30, or for the four
 coats 120 acres.
 Force employed in construction during summer of 1858, the
 working season extending from the middle of
 May to the middle of November.
 Steamboats, 6; Horse-power, 450,..... } 12,000 Tons.
 Barges, 72,..... }
 Manned by..... 500 sailors.
 In Stone Quarries,..... 450 men.
 On Works, Artizans, &c..... 2090 do.

Total..... 3040 men.
 Horses, 142. Locomotives, 4.

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AT THE
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION
LONDON.
1862

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PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE
9 BLEURY STREET
MONTREAL



AWARDED
AT THE
INTERNATIONAL
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LONDON.
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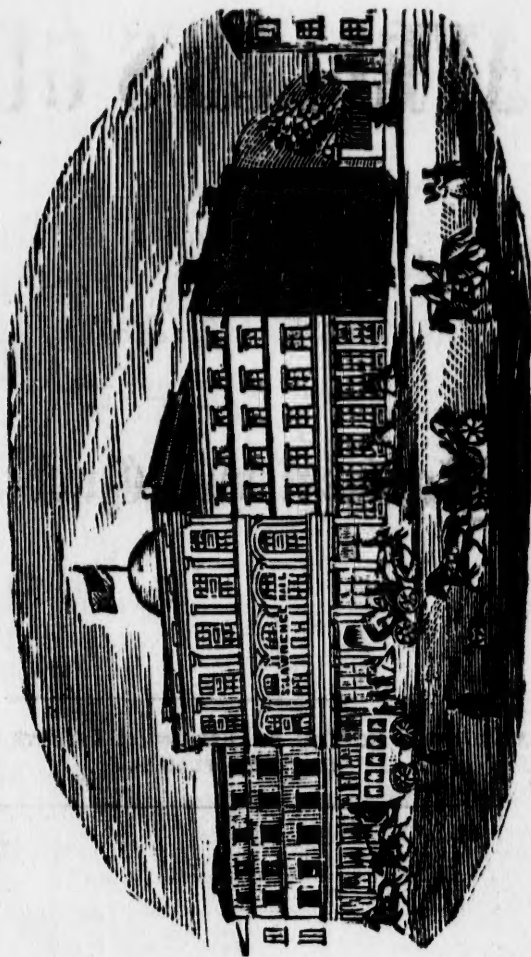
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ST. LAWRENCE HALL, MONTREAL.

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THE
TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
SITUATED ON GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

H. HOGAN, . . PROPRIETOR.

This First-Class Hotel (the Largest in Montreal) is situated on Great St. James Street, in front of the French Cathedral, or Church Ville Marie, Notre Dame Street, immediately adjacent to the Post-Office, Place d'Armes, and Banks; is only one minute's walk from the Grey or Black Nunneries; new Court House, Reading Rooms, Champ de Mars, (where the troops are reviewed,) Mechanics' Institute, Bonsecours Market and Fashionable Stores. The New Theatre Royal is directly in the rear of the House, and several of the best boxes in the Theatre are regularly reserved for the guests at St. LAWRENCE HALL.

St. Lawrence Hall has long been regarded as the most popular and fashionable Hotel in Montreal. It

has been under the charge of its present proprietor over ten years. The building presents a front of some 300 feet on Great St. James street, with a depth of over 300 feet, and has over 300 apartments.

A large part of the Hall was engaged by Government for the Suite of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, during his visit to this city.

American money taken at par.

HOURS FOR MEALS.

Breakfast from.....	7 to 11 o'clock.
Lunch "	1 " 2 "
Dinner for parties leaving at.....	2 "
Dinner from.....	5 " 6½ "
Tea "	7 "
Supper "	9 "

CITY OF MONTREAL.

The City of Montreal is one of the largest and most populous cities in British North America. It was founded by M. de Maissonneuve, in 1642, on the site of an Indian village, named Hochelaga, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary as its patroness and protector, and for a long period bore the name of *Ville Marie*. It is laid out in the form of a parallelogram, and contains some two hundred streets, with a population of over 100,000.

The traveller, in approaching the city from the river, is struck with the peculiar beauty of the large cut stone buildings which front the majestic river St. Lawrence on whose banks they are reared, resembling in their solid masonry and elegance the buildings of

European cities. The wharves and streets, unlike the cities in the States, are always clean, and the atmosphere pure and healthful.

The Island of Montreal is, in fact, most properly regarded as the garden of Canada. The city being at the head of ship navigation, her local advantages are unsurpassed.

RAPIDS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE,

AND PLACES OF INTEREST, WITH DISTANCES FROM OGDENSBURGH TO MONTREAL.

Chimney Island, four miles below Prescott or Ogdensburgh.

The Gallop Rapids, six miles below Prescott, are easily passed by steamboats, although they prevent the navigation of the St. Lawrence by sailing vessels.

Matilda, eight miles farther, is a steamboat landing on the Canada side of the river.

Waddington, on the American shore, eighteen miles below Ogdensburgh, lies opposite Ogden's Island, which is passed to the right. Here commences Rapid Plat, and extends about two and a half miles.

Williamsburgh, seven miles below Matilda, is a regular steamboat landing.

Chrysler's Farm, a few miles below Williamsburgh, is the place where was fought a battle in the war of 1812, between the English and Americans, in which the latter were defeated.

Louisville Landing, twenty-eight miles below Ogdensburgh, is where passengers leave for Massena Springs, six miles distant by stage—a great resort for invalids during warm weather.

The Long Sault Rapid, extending from Dickinson's Landing, forty miles below Prescott, to Cornwall on the Canada side, is one of the longest and most important rapids of the St. Lawrence.

The Cornwall Canal commences seventy-two miles above Montreal, the dividing line between the United States and Canada. It extends to Dickinson's Landing, eleven and a half miles, overcoming forty-eight feet descent in the St. Lawrence.

Cornwall, one hundred and twelve miles from Kingston, and seventy miles above Montreal, situated at the head of the Cornwall or St. Lawrence Canal. This is a regular steamboat landing for American and British steamers.

St. Regis, four miles below, on the American side of the river. It is an Indian village; part of its inhabitants living in the United States, and part in Canada.

Lake St. Francis is a magnificent expansion of the St. Lawrence above Coteau du Lac, extending for a number of miles. It is studded with picturesque islands. The Indian village of St. Regis, and an island owned by the natives, lie near its upper termination.

Lancaster, fifteen miles below Cornwall. Here the waters pursue their course downward, before rushing down the several rapids below Coteau du Lac.

At Coteau du Lac, 40 miles above Montreal, commences a rapid of the same name, extending about two miles.

Seven miles below this commences the Cedar Rapid, which extends about three miles. Then comes the Cascade Rapid, which terminates at the head of Lake St. Louis, where the dark waters of the

Ottawa, by one of its mouths, join the St. Lawrence. These three rapids, in eleven miles, have a descent of eighty-two and a half feet.

Beauharnois, twenty-four miles above Montreal, at the foot of the Cascade Rapids, where commences the Beauharnois Canal, twelve miles in length.

Caughnawaga, ten miles above Montreal, is an Indian village numbering several hundred inhabitants.

Lachine, eight miles above Montreal, situated on Lake St. Louis, where enter the black waters of the Ottawa River, the St. Lawrence presenting a greenish hue, the difference in the color of the waters being plainly visible for many miles below.

The Lachine Rapids, a few miles above Montreal, are the last rapids of importance that occur on the St. Lawrence. They are now considered the most dangerous and difficult of navigation. They are obviated by the Lachine Canal, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, overcoming a descent of $44\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

PLACES OF INTEREST.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Among the many substantial and elegant edifices in the city, of recent completion, may be mentioned :

THE NEW COURT HOUSE, on Notre Dame street, and directly opposite to Nelson's Monument, is of elegant cut stone, in the Grecian Ionic style. The ground plan is 300 by 125 feet ; height, 76 feet.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE, on Great St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall, is a beautiful cut stone building.

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, situated on St. Sacrament street. Several Telegraph and Insurance

offices are in this building, as also the Reading Room.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, a very fine building, situated on Great St. James street, of cut stone, three stories high, built in the Italian style. The Lecture Room is sixty by eighty feet, height eighteen feet, neatly and tastefully finished.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, Odd Fellows' Hall, opposite the above.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK, Great St. James street, is a neat cut stone building in the Grecian Doric style.

THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE, is a fine cut stone building in Great St. James street.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, Place d'Armes, St. James street, opposite the Cathedral, an elegant cut stone building of the Corinthian order.

THE CITY BANK, next to the above, in the Grecian style, of cut stone and worthy of note.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Great St. James street, next to the Post-office, is a handsome building of cut stone, and built in the composite style of architecture.

THE BONSECOURS MARKET, on St. Paul and Water streets, is a magnificent edifice in the Grecian and Doric style; cost about \$300,000; has a front of three stories on Water street, and two stories on St. Paul. The Upper part of the building is occupied by the various officers of the city. The City Council Room is fitted up in the most elegant style. In the east wing of the building is a large Hall or Concert Room, capable of seating 4000 persons.

THE ST. ANN'S MARKET, opposite the Grey Nunnery, although not built in the style nor at the expense of the former, is still a building that speaks

well for the public spirit which governs the city in the erection of their public buildings.

THE MCGILL COLLEGE.—This is an institution of very high repute. It was founded by the Hon. James McGill, who bequeathed a valuable estate and £10,000 for its endowment. The buildings for the faculty of Arts are delightfully situated at the base of the mountain, and command an extensive view.

THE MUSEUM OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, is situated on Little St. James street, and is free to strangers.

THE NEW CITY WATER WORKS.—These works tap the St. Lawrence at the Lachine Rapids, some six miles above the city. They will cost the city when fully completed, nearly \$1,000,000. The two receiving reservoirs for supplying the city are about 200 feet above the level of the river, and hold twenty millions of gallons.

THE JAIL.—This is a substantial stone building, surrounded by a high wall, and is worthy of a visit. It has recently been erected, at an expense of \$120,000.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, on Dorchester street, is a fine cut stone building, and is one of the many prominent institutions of the city.

THE ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, at the west end of the same street, is an elegant structure, and occupies a commanding position.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, situated in Catherine street, is a well conducted charity, sustained by the benevolence of private individuals.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION, for the relief of widows and half orphans, is a large three story

For English and Scotch Hosiery go to MORISON'S, 288 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

building in Berthelet street. It is managed solely by a committee of ladies.

THE BONAVENTURE HALL is situated on the south-east side of Commissioners' Square, and being a peculiar combination of brick and cut stone, arrests the attention of persons, and commands the admiration of all connoisseurs of architectural beauty. It is surmounted by a handsome illuminated clock. Cost of building, about \$50,000.

THE THEATRE ROYAL, Cote street, in rear of the *St. Lawrence Hall*, is a fine brick building, and capable of accommodating about 1500 persons. Under its present management it has become quite popular with the lovers of the drama.

NELSON'S MONUMENT, Jacques Cartier Square, Notre Dame street.

THE WHARVES of this city are unsurpassed by any on the American Continent. They are built of solid limestone, and meeting with the locks and cut stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, they present for several miles a display of continuous masonry which has few parallels. Unlike the levees of the Ohio and Mississippi, no unsightly warehouses disfigure the river side. A broad terrace faced with grey limestone, the parapets of which are surmounted with a substantial iron railing, divides the city from the river throughout its whole extent.

The remaining public buildings worthy of notice are, the old Government House, Notre Dame street, now occupied as the Normal School; the Barracks, Water street; the Custom House, St. Paul street; the Odd Fellows' Hall, Great St. James street; the Bon Pasteur Nunnery, Sherbrooke street.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY is situated on the east

side of the mountain, about two miles from the city. Judgment and taste have been displayed in the selection and management of the grounds; it is much visited by strangers.

THE CHAMP DE MARS.—This is a favorite promenade for citizens and strangers, being the general parade and review ground of the military, and is frequently enlivened during summer evenings by music from the fine bands of the regiments.

PLACE D'ARMES is a handsome square, between Notre Dame and Great St. James streets, opposite the French Cathedral. It is surrounded by a neat iron railing, and tastefully laid out and planted with shade trees; in the centre of the square is a fountain.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The cost of this gigantic structure was originally estimated at £1,450,000, but this sum has since been reduced, and the present calculation of its cost is about £1,250,000. In its erection 250,000 tons of stone and 7500 tons of iron have been used. The iron superstructure is supported on 24 piers and 2 abutments. The centre span being 330 feet; there are 12 spans on each side of the centre, 242 feet each. The length of the abutments is 242 feet each. The extreme length, including abutments, is 7000 feet. The height above summer water level in the centre opening is 60 feet, descending to either end at the rate of 1 in 130. The contents of the masonry is 3,000,000 of cubic feet. The weight of iron in the tubes is 8000 tons. The following are the dimensions of tube through which the trains pass in the middle span, viz: 22 feet high, 16 feet wide; at the extreme ends 19 feet high, 16 feet wide. The total length from river bank to river bank

is 10,284 feet, or about 50 yards less than two English miles.

THE LACHINE CANAL is among the public works particularly worthy of note, and of which the city may well feel proud. The head of water on this Canal has been rendered available for the creation of water power, which has been applied most successfully to the movement of very extensive machinery over a large extent of ground. Among the works here, are foundries, engine and boiler works, a shipyard and marine works, saw mills, sash, blind and door factories, stave and barrel works, a flour mill, an oatmeal and corn mill, cotton mills, an edged tool factory, India rubber factory, a factory of woollens, a large rope and cordage factory, with other smaller establishments. These works, with those on the lower basin, are using a power daily equal to that of 3500 horses. They furnish employment to more than 2000 men, affording subsistence to 10,000 persons.

As a place of beauty and pleasure, the ride from the city to MOUNT ROYAL will attract the traveller at all times. The distance around is nine miles, commanding one of the finest views of beautiful landscape to be found in North America; and in returning, entering the city, a view of the St. Lawrence and of Montreal, both comprehensive and extended, that well repays the time and expense.

Next to the drive around the Mountain is that on the Lachine road, leading to the village of that name, nine miles from the city. The road is directly along the banks of the river, presenting scenery of unsurpassed beauty and grandeur. It is a lovely drive. If the proper hour is selected, a view may be had of the descent of the steamer over the rapids.

Another favorite drive in the immediate vicinity, is to Longue Pointe, being in an opposite direction from the last, and down along the banks of the river.

It would be useless to undertake an enumeration of all the places of interest in and about Montreal, for we believe that there are but few places on the American Continent where can be found so much of interest to the traveller, whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, as in this city.



METROPOLITAN RESTAURANT.

CHOPS, STEAKS AND OYSTERS,
IN EVERY STYLE.

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.

GAME IN SEASON.

Parties visiting the City will find this a most convenient
place to call.

Meals served at all hours and at reasonable prices.

T. MATTHEWS,
PROPRIETOR,
158 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT OFFICES.

Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, 67 Commissioners street.
North and South Through Lines, Rutland and Burlington Railroad,
and Lake Champlain and Lake George Steamers' offices, 64 Commissioners street.

Vermont and Canada Railroad, 66 Commissioners street.

Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad, at Depot, Bonaventure street.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices, for Quebec, Portland, and Toronto, etc., Great St. James street, in St. Lawrence Hall.

American Line, or River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario Steamboat Company's Office, Great St. James street.

Upper Canada Line of Steamers' Office, 21 Great St. James street.

Ottawa City Steamboat has no office. Passengers go via Lachine Railroad, Bonaventure street.

Quebec Steamboat Office, on board, or 66 Commissioners street.

All Stages and Omnibusses to and from the Cars and Steamers, call at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Parties of Pleasure, or on business, who desire carriages, will be accommodated by leaving their orders at the office of St. Lawrence Hall.

CURRENCY.

Canada Dollar, \$4; Canada Shilling, 20 cents; Canada Sixpence, 10 cents; Seven-pence Half-Penny, 12½ cents; One and Threepence, 25 cents; Two and Sixpence, 50 cents.

FARE PER HOUR.

COACHES, OR FOUR WHEELED CARS, or corresponding winter vehicles, drawn by two horses, for the first hour 5s. For each subsequent hour 8s. 9d.; and *pro rata* for intermediate quarters of an hour.

CABS, two or four-wheeled, or corresponding winter vehicles, drawn by one horse. For one or two persons, for the first hour 2s. 6d., and for each subsequent hour, 2s. For three or four persons, for the first hour, 8s. 9d., and for each subsequent hour, 2s. 6d., and *pro rata* for intermediate quarters of an hour.

CALASHES.—For one or two persons, for the first hour, 1s. 10½d., and for each subsequent hour, 1s. 6d. For each person over that number, 5d. extra, and *pro rata* for intermediate quarters of an hour.

Usual charges for two horse carriages to go around the Mountain (distance nine miles,) \$4 for one or four persons.

For cab, \$1.50 for two or three persons; for four persons \$2.

RUSSELL'S HOTEL,
PALACE STREET,
AND
ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
St. Louis Street, Quebec.

Satisfied that these hotels are not only the largest, but in every particular the best managed and most popular hotels in Quebec, the undersigned can only say, that this season they have spared no expense to make them the most comfortable houses of public entertainment to be met with on this Continent.

New and extensive Bath Rooms have been added, and the Billiard Rooms supplied with Phelan's Celebrated Tables.

The services of the best cooks and waiters have been obtained, and they have no doubt that such gentlemen who favor them with their patronage will find their houses fully equal to a long established reputation.

American money taken at par.

W. RUSSELL & SON.

June, 1863.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

The City of Quebec was founded by SAMUEL CHAMPLAIN, 1608. In 1622 the population was reduced to fifty souls.

In 1629, Sir DAVID KEITH, in the employ of the British crown, sailed up the St. Lawrence and made the conquest of Quebec. The treaty of St. Germain, concluded soon after, restored to France Quebec and her other American possessions.

In June, 1759, the English army, under General WOLFE, landed upon the Island of Orleans. On the 12th of September, took place the celebrated battle of the Plains of Abraham, which resulted in the death of Wolfe, and the defeat of the French army. A force of 5000 English troops under Gen. Murray were left to garrison the fort:

In 1760 the French made preparations to besiege Quebec, and a battle had already taken place, when a large English fleet arrived, and the French retreated to Montreal. Thus ended this eventful war.

The city is very interesting to a stranger; it is the only walled city in the Canadas, and one feels on passing the gateways, and being shut in by the ponderous gates, as though he were entering some sort of prison. There are five of these gates.

CAPE DIAMOND, upon which the citadel stands, is three hundred and forty-five feet in height, and derives its name from the quantity of crystals mixed with the granite below its surface. The fortress includes the whole space on the cape.

Above the spot where General MONTGOMERY was killed, is now the inclined plane, running to the top of the bank ; it is five hundred feet long, and is used by the government to convey stores, and other articles of great weight, to the fortress. Strangers are allowed to enter this fortress, by procuring tickets from the proper authorities.

A ride to the Plains of Abraham is one of the most interesting visits about this celebrated city ; a rock is there pointed out, as the spot where General Wolfe expired. There are four martello towers, forty feet in height, standing upon the plain, about half a mile in advance of the other fortifications.

Seven miles below Quebec is the Fall of Montmorenci. The road is very pleasant, passing through the French village of Beauport. Those who expect to see a second Niagara will be very much disappointed. The stream descends, in silvery threads, over a precipice two hundred and forty feet in height, and in connection with the surrounding scenery is extremely picturesque and beautiful, but inspires none of the awe felt at Niagara.

The French (Catholic) Church is a spacious stone building, and the interior is decorated with some fine paintings. Since the destruction of the Convent at Charlestown, Mass., Americans are not allowed entrance to the Ursuline Convent. It is the more to be regretted, from the fact that the grave of Montcalm is in their chapel.

Castle St. Louis, probably the first public building in Quebec, the corner stone of which was laid by Champlain, on the 6th of May, 1624, was destroyed by fire on the 23rd of January, 1834. By the orders of Lord Durham, the site of this castle was cleared of the ruins that cover it, leveled and floored with

wood, and an iron railing placed on the edge of the precipice, making a very delightful promenade. The view from it commands the lower town, the St. Lawrence as far down as the Island of Orleans, the harbor with its ships, and Point Levi on the opposite side of the river.



EXCHANGE HOTEL,

14 and 16 St. Joseph, Corner St. Henry Street,
MONTREAL, C. E.

THE Undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of informing his friends that he has taken a lease of the above named Hotel for a term of years, and will be happy to see his friends and the public in general throughout the United States and Canada, and will spare no pains to administer to their comfort and make their stay pleasant in Montreal.

THE HOTEL is in the *immediate vicinity of Mercantile business* and the principal places of amusement, and offers every inducement to those who consult pleasure and comfort. The above Hotel has been newly fitted and newly furnished throughout this season, and is not to be surpassed by any Hotel in this city.

The guests may be assured that the Larder will be furnished with all THE CHOICEST VIANDS in season.

PRICE—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Day.

Omnibus connects with Steam Boats and Cars.

H. B. ROBERTS,

Proprietor.

Montreal, C. E., May 1, 1863.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,

Crystal Block, Notre Dame Street,



MONTREAL.

This is the only Restaurant in Montreal that has apartments specially appropriated for Ladies.

CARLISLE & McCONKEY.

TERRAPIN RESTAURANT,

CRYSTAL BLOCK,

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL,

AND

30 KING STREET.

TORONTO.

CARLISLE & McCONKEY.



R. D. THOMPSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

**ALL KINDS OF FANCY
BOOTS AND SHOES,**

186 Notre Dame Street, opposite Cathedral Block,
MONTREAL.

Always on hand a large and varied assortment of Boots
and Shoes.

Wholesale Orders promptly executed.

SEYMOUR HOUSE,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

F. J. TALLMAN,

PROPRIETOR.

This is the largest Hotel in Northern New York.

Ogdensburgh is situated on the St. Lawrence river, at the
foot of Steamboat Navigation on Lake Ontario.

SAINT LAWRENCE HALL BILLIARD ROOMS.

JOSEPH DICN,

THE FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD PLAYER of Canada, has taken the above Rooms, which is sufficient guarantee to attract both resident and transient players. It contains five of the celebrated PHELAN TABLES, with the latest combination cushions, besides ENGLISH TABLES.

The Rooms are large, well ventilated and lighted with Gas, making it sufficiently light to play with the same accuracy at night as in the day. Strangers and residents are respectfully invited to call.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA, C. W.

THE Undersigned, Proprietor of the above named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which, by strict personal attention to his business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

The House will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 10th inst.

JAMES A. GOUIN,

*Lately and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel,
Palace Street, Quebec.*

Ottawa, June 8, 1868.

**GUILBAULT'S
BOTANIC AND ZOOLOGICAL
GARDEN,**

St. Lawrence Main Street, Montreal.

OPEN EVERY DAY. ADMISSION 7½D.

The Menagerie is one of the largest collections
in America of

**Living Wild Animals,
RARE BIRDS AND FREAKS OF NATURE.**

A LIVING WHALE.

His establishment contains a delightful Promenade, Lawn and Grove of Forest Trees, a Gymnasium (a most complete one), Tight and Slack Rope, Bowling Saloon, Quoit Ground, and a variety of other amusements. A Museum and a large collection of Curiosities is attached to it; also a large Pavilion and Scenery for Concerts, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**FRUIT AND FOREST TREES,
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS,**

Dahlias, Roses, Poultry, Birds, &c.,

Always on hand for sale.

J. E. GUILBAULT, Manager.

RINGLAND & EWART,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS,
SHIRT & COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,
272 NOTRE DAME STREET,
MONTREAL.

R. & E. beg to call special attention to their select stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
UNDERCLOTHING, ETC.

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

R. & E. have always on hand a choice stock of
GENTS' HABERDASHERY,
Which, for style, quality and quantity, cannot be equalled
in Montreal.

TOURISTS' SHIRTS, COLLARS AND TIES.

FOR
DRESSES, MANTLES, SHAWLS
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
GO TO
JAMES MORISON & Co.'s,
 (Late Morison, Cameron & Empey's)
288 Notre Dame St., (near McGill St.) Montreal.

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**LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.**

British and French Silks.  
 British and French Ribbons.  
 Fancy Dresses and Dress Goods.  
 French Merinoes and French de  
     Laines.  
 Printed De Laines and Cashmeres.  
 British and French Reps.  
 Woollen Plaids and Cloakings.  
 Mantles, Cloaks and Jackets.  
 British and Foreign Shawls.  
 Velvets and Crape.  
 English and Scotch Hosiery.  
 Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts.  
 Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs.  
 Shirts and Shirt Collars.  
 Gentlemen's Underclothing.  
 Ladies' and Children's Under-  
     clothing.  
 Umbrellas, Parasols and Stays.

Knitted Goods.  
 Embroideries and Lace Goods.  
 Millinery Goods.  
 Flowers, Feathers and Plumes.  
 Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets.  
 Cloths, Tweeds and Vestings.  
 Stuffs, Moreens and Damasks.  
 Staple Goods, British and Amer-  
     ican.  
 Scotch and Manchester Muslins.  
 Calicoes, Shirtings and Sheetings.  
 Quilts and Counterpanes.  
 Irish and Scotch Linens, Towel-  
     lings, &c.  
 Table Cloths and Table Covers.  
 Flannels and Blankets.  
 Dress and Mantle Trimmings.  
 Haberdashery and Small Wares.  
 Mourning Goods, various.

**Gentlemen's and Youths' Clothing made to Order.**

**JAMES MORISON & Co.,**

*288 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.*

**Sales made for Cash only, and no Second Price.**





**MRS. J. ALLAN,**  
**BONNET EMPORIUM**

**AND FASHIONABLE**

**Millinery Establishment,**

**215 NOTRE DAME STREET,**

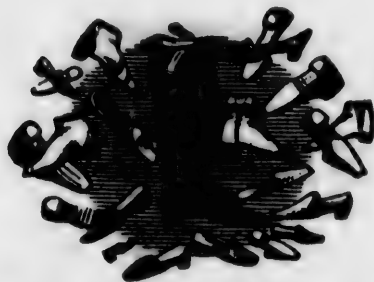
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**M**RS. ALLAN imports goods four times a year from Paris, and has always on hand the latest styles and all the novelties in Millinery, Straw Goods, &c.

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**GENTLEMEN'S HABERDASHERS,**  
**No. 18 GREAT SAINT JAMES STREET,**  
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GIBB & Co. keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

**INDIA RUBBER COATS,**  
**CLOAKS, CUSHIONS,**  
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**ALSO, THE BEST LONDON MADE**  
**HATS AND CAPS,**  
**SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS,**  
**VALISES, BAGS, &c., &c.**

Ladies',  
Shoes, of  
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World's  
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A FIRST RATE ARTICLE ON MODERATE TERMS,

Are invited to call and examine his extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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## COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,

The Best Fertilizer known.

**I**T is not only quick in its effects, but durable. Testimonials can be produced of its wonderful efficacy in bringing forward greatly increased crops of Oats, Wheat, Turnips, Corn, &c., and maturing the same from two to three weeks earlier than by any other Fertilizer. It is well adapted for Gardens, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Lawns.

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To Farmers & Gardeners

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## TABLES OF DISTANCES.

### NIAGARA FALLS TO BOSTON.—(Via Quebec) by Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence and Grand Trunk Railway.

| NIAGARA FALLS TO    | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total | BOSTON TO           | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total. |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Toronto .....       | 84                      | 84    | Portland .....      | 111                     | 111    |
| Kingston .....      | 160                     | 244   | Gorham (W.Mount.)   | 91                      | 202    |
| Brockville .....    | 48                      | 292   | Quebec .....        | 221                     | 423    |
| Prescott & Ogdensb. | 12                      | 304   | Richmond .....      | 96                      | 519    |
| Montreal .....      | 112                     | 416   | Montreal .....      | 72                      | 591    |
| Richmond .....      | 72                      | 488   | Prescott & Ogdensb. | 112                     | 703    |
| Quebec .....        | 96                      | 584   | Brockville .....    | 12                      | 715    |
| Gorham (W.Mount.)   | 221                     | 805   | Kingston .....      | 48                      | 763    |
| Portland .....      | 91                      | 896   | Toronto .....       | 160                     | 923    |
| Boston .....        | 111                     | 1007  | Niagara Falls ..... | 84                      | 1007   |

### NIAGARA FALLS TO MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.—Via Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

| NIAGARA FALLS TO | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total. | QUEBEC TO           | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total. |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Toronto .....    | 84                      | 84     | Montreal .....      | 180                     | 180    |
| Kingston .....   | 160                     | 244    | Prescott .....      | 140                     | 320    |
| Prescott .....   | 70                      | 314    | Kingston .....      | 70                      | 390    |
| Montreal .....   | 140                     | 454    | Toronto .....       | 160                     | 550    |
| Quebec .....     | 180                     | 634    | Niagara Falls ..... | 84                      | 634    |

### NIAGARA FALLS TO SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Via Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, Northern Railroads and Lake Champlain.

| NIAGARA FALLS TO      | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total. | SARATOGA TO        | Inter-<br>me-<br>diate. | Total. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Lewiston .....        | 6                       | 6      | Sandy Hill.....    | 10                      | 10     |
| Ogdensburgh .....     | 298                     | 304    | Whitehall.....     | 15                      | 25     |
| Rouse's Point .....   | 118                     | 422    | Ticonderoga.....   | 23                      | 48     |
| Plattsburgh.....      | 20                      | 442    | Burlington.....    | 40                      | 88     |
| Burlington .....      | 18                      | 460    | Plattsburgh.....   | 18                      | 106    |
| Ticonderoga .....     | 40                      | 500    | Rouse's Point..... | 20                      | 126    |
| Whitehall .....       | 23                      | 523    | Ogdensburgh.....   | 118                     | 244    |
| Sandy Hill.....       | 15                      | 538    | Lewiston.....      | 298                     | 542    |
| Saratoga Springs..... | 10                      | 548    | Niagara Falls..... | 6                       | 548    |

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